

A JAPANESE DOHRNIPHORA BRED FROM DEAD
SNAILS (DIPTERA: PHORIDÆ)

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Several species of the genus *Dohrniphora* in various parts of the world regularly develop in the bodies of dead insects and molluscs. These forms are apparently never parasitic as their eggs are not deposited until after the death of the host.

In 1914 Schmitz described¹ an African species, *D. bequaerti* which was obtained in East Africa by Dr. Joseph Bequaert who found it developing in the body of a decaying snail. Schmitz believes however that the species is probably not restricted to a shell-fish diet as he states later (1919, *Biolog. Centralbl.*, vol. 37, p. 40) that larvæ of the same form have been observed in soured milk.

Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell has just sent me a male and female of a species of *Dohrniphora* which I cannot distinguish from *D. bequaerti* on the basis of Schmitz's description. These are from Hongo, Wakasa, Japan and were bred by Mr. T. Okano from the bodies of dead snails of the genus *Euhadra*. Whether the Japanese examples are really conspecific with the African form mentioned above is perhaps doubtful, but such species are readily spread by commerce and such a wide distribution would be by no means surprising.

NOTES ON THE ANT FAUNA OF OAK GALLS IN THE
WOODS HOLE REGION.

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During August and September, 1925, several hundred "oak apples" (galls of *Cynips* (*Amphibolips*) *confluens* Harris or a similar species) were examined from the region near Woods Hole, Massachusetts. These galls were in all cases picked up from the

¹Jaarb. Natuurh. Genootsch. Limburg, p. 105.